VOLUME XX, NUMBER 231.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1890.

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# WINDOM ON SILVER.

He Proclaims Himself the Friend of the White Metal.

PATERNALISM IN GOVERNMENT.

Vance Wants the Government to Receive De posits of Farm Products-Paddock Poses as the Farmers' Friend.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-Secretary Winflom was before the House committee on colonge, weights and measures for the pur pose of having an interchange of opinion on the subject of silver coinage with the members of the committee. He declared that his bill was framed to meet in the best way he could devise the present financial condition of the country. He disavowed all charges that the bill was a makeshift; that its author did not believe in it and that It was brought forward to defeat some other measure. He said he was a strong friend of silver, although some people did not think so, and he was anxious for some measure that will enhance its value.

Windom took up the objections raised against the bill. The first difficulty was that of excluding foreign ores. To meet this he had prepared an amendment to add finance as a substitute for the several bills this he had prepared an amendment to add to the first section, making it the duty of collectors of customs to stamp on every bar of silver bullion imported the word "foreign,"

It also makes it the duty of every assayer or refiner in the United States, or any other person or firm who may receive bars of silver stamped "foreign," in case such bars are remetted or refined, to stamp the resulting bars "foreign." In case the bars resulting bars "foreign." In case the bars of silver stamped "foreiga" or remelted or refined with the silver products of the United States, it shall be the duty of such assayer or refiner to stamp on an amount of silver bars which will be equivalent to the amount of foreign silver melted or refined "foreign." The same rule shall apply to foreign silver coin. Penalties are provided for failure to stamp the bars or for removing the stamp to prevent identification. The section shall not apply to silver extracted from imported ores by processes of smelting, amalgamation and lixiviation or other metalurgical processes used in the United States.

Concerning the objection to the sixth section, authorizing the secretary to sus-

Concerning the objection to the sixth section, authorizing the secretary to suspend the receipt of silver bullion when satisfied the price is arbitrary, the secretary said that so far as speculative power is concerned the powers the secretary now has are greater than those conferred on him by this bill. If the bill passed the price of silver would, in his opinion, advance steadily and rapidly. An excellent feature of the discretionery power, however vested in the secretary, would be its effect as a deterrent on speculation in sil effect as a deterrent on speculation in silver, and it was with reference to preventing this rather than any expectation of using it that it would be proposed. He, however, would leave it to the committee. however, would leave it to the committee. In speaking on the objection, that the bill made a commodity of silver and degraded it from its high use as a money metal, the secretary said he thought this a scatimental objection. It was the purpose not to degrade silver, but to bring it up as nearly as could to an equality with gold. He was convinced that the measure would meet all the needs of the situation without endangering the interests of the country, and would absorb the surplus silver and thereby put up the price cortainly and ranthereby put up the price certainly and rap-

In answer to a question by Conger, he said there was not any reasonable objection to including gold in the first section of the bill. To benefit the interest of the silver producers was not the only motive of the bill. He believed in aiding everybody effected by the measure. He thought body effected by the measure. He thought the wheat raiser of the country more in-terested than the silver people, for the farmers were heavy losers on account of the depressions in silver, and the opera-tions of the bill would tend to raise the prices of farm products. Free coinage, Windom said, would reduce silver below its present value. The present hill would increase the circulation of the country to the extent of \$25,000,000 annually

# Paternalism in Government.

to a question of personal privilege, offered a preamble and resolution stating that Senator Call, of Florida, charged him in debate Thursday with personal responsibility for putrages on women and the murder of children and the destruction of the happiness of the households of the south and the emissaries behind him, and that Call, in addition, had inserted in the official report the following paragraph, which he had not spoken: "The blood of Saunders, if the evidence shall show that his death was in any way connected with the prosecutions in the United States courts, will rest on his conscience. The shricking ghosts of outraged and murdered

women and children, the victims of the wild lusts and passions of a race who owe all that they know of religion and civiliza-tion to the southern white people and not to the Senator from New Hampshire will listurb his sleeping and waking hours. Like Banquo's ghost it will not down and the ocean will not wash his blood-stained hands from the guilt of the rape and murder of these tender white women and chil-The resolution condemns such action a

a breach of privilege for which Call is con-sured and orders the inserted paragraph so added stricken from the report in the Con-

Call defended his course in the matter, Call defended his course in the matter, asserting that he in debate expressed substantially the same idea as expressed in the additional paragraph. He simply changed his phraseology as he had a right to do. After a short debate the resolution

changed his phraseology as he had a right to do. After a short debate the resolution went over until to morrow.

A communication from the attorney-general on the assassination of Deputy Marshal Saunders, was referred to the committee on privileges and election.

The Blair educational bill came up as unfinished business and Faulkner addressed the Senate in opposition to it. Among other things, he asked "is the bill sanctioned by the provisions of the federal constitution! Are its provisions which affect the distribution of the fund between the states and between the races just and beneficial! Is it the part of wisdemand practical statesmuship for the salonal government to embark on this boundless sea of unrestrained and unlimited legislation?" He took the negative of these propositions and went on to argue in support of his views, quoting from the decisions of judges and the writings of recognized statesmen. The bill had been justified by its supporters on the ground of relieving illiteracy, and yet when the fund got into the states one-third more would be given to white children than to colored children (on basis of school population), while the illiteracy of the colored children is 40 per cent. greater

than to colored children (on basis of school population), while the illiteracy of the colored children is 40 per cent greater than that of the white children. That contradicted the principle of the bill. Faulkner said he had perfect faith and absolute confidence in the present and future of the south. He did not intend that the active, energetic enterprising people of West Virginia should be held up before the people clothed in rags and crying out poverty and humiliation. If the constitution did not prohibit the passage of the bill, the sentiment of

justice at least would demand that, the dis-tressed farmers Dakota, the miners of Colo-rado and Nevada, and the lumbermen of the northwest should not be called upon to contribute to the education of the children of his sets.

the northwest should not be called upon to contribute to the education of the children of his state.

Coke obtained the floor and Platt arose and said the educational bill had held place as unfinished business since February 3, and he should insist after to-day that the bill when taken up should be discussed every available hour until a vote was reached. It ought not to block the way of important busines now on the calendar. A resolution, by Sherman, was agreed to calling on the secretary of war for the report of the court martial proceedings in the case of Private Wild, at Fort Yates.

A message from the President, with a

A message from the President, with a communication from the secretary of the interior and the draft of a bill authorizing the removal of the Indians from Gila Point reservation, Arizona, to another reservation in the indians from the interior in the interior in the indians from the indians from the interior in the indians from tion in the territory, was presented and re-ferred to the committee on Indian affairs.

ferred to the committee on Indian anairs.
Adjourned.
Senator Vance introduced a bill to establish in every county in every state of the union an agricultural depositary, under the control of the treasury department, in which the owners of grain, cotton, tobacco, etc., may deposit their products, receiving therefor warehouse receipts and treasury notes equal to 80 per cent. of the net market value of the deposit. The deposits may be redeemed at any time on the paymay be redeemed at any time on the payment of the sum advanced and interest at 1 per cent. per aunum. There is a \$50,000 appropriation to carry out these provisions. A message from the President was received by the Senate to-day recommending the removal of the Flathead Indians of Montana to the Jacko reservation in the

Montana to the Jacko reservation in the same state.

The principal feature of the silver bill to be reported by the Senate committee on inance as a substitute for the several bills on that subject referred to are these. This secretary of the treasury is authorized to increase the purchase of silver bullion from two to four and a half millions a month. The requirement of the present law that the coinage of silver should be at a rate of not less than two millions a month is stricken out. The secretary is also authorized to jurchase gold bullion in unrestricted quantities. Upon this gold and silver bullish the secretary shall issue treasury notes of such denominations as he shall see fit, to be redeemable in lawful money.

Paddock introduced to-day in the Senate abilit to amend the inter-state commerce act; the amendment is intended to provide relief for the farmers of the west who are relief for the farmers of the west who are relief for the farmers of the west who are relief for the farmers of the west who are relief for the farmers of the west who are relief for the farmers of the west who are relief for the farmers of the west who are relief for the farmers of the same to the elections at the reconst. He declares that he will do all in his power, with the counsel of the wisest experts, to improve the condition of the working classes.

It is reported that the Emperor has found a powerful auxillary in Pope Leo, who has assured him of his sympathy. It is grobable that the holy father will soon itsue the first few responses were made, which was promptly checked by the speaker. The was promptly checked by the speaker. The york, 8; St. Louis, 6! Washington, 56; scattering, I. Sceond vote, official: Chicago, 12; New York, 9; St. Louis, 3; Washington, 34. Whole number, 306; majority, 153.

The improve the condition of the working that the bemperor has found a powerful auxillary in Pope Leo, who has assured him of his sympathy. It is grobable that the holy father will soon it is grobable that the holy father will soon

relief for the farmers of the west who are unable at present to market their crops on account of the high freight rates prevailng on long hauls and which the railroads claim cannot be reduced without demoral-izing all the short haul rates under the inter-state act. The bill provides that the long and short haul clause shall be amended so in case an investigation shows an inso in case an investigation shows an infraction of that section, the commission will be obliged to consider the cost of transportation and the facts and circumstances bearing upon the market value of a product, and if it appears a product is one of the necessaries of life and upon it a justly lower rate is indispensible in order to enable such product to be transported to market, such transportation rate, so far as the long haul clause is concerned, shall be considered an exception to the general rule. The amendment also provides a long haul for such product within the meaning of the amendment shall be five hunded miles or more by the route over which the freight is actually transported.

ould be to bribe the Louisiana legislature for a renewal of the charter by assuming the payment of the state debt. As to a statement made in the newspapers pub-lished in the place where I reside, I deem t proper to state that the Louisiana Lottery it proper to state that the Louisiana Lottery company had nothing to do with the proposition reported to have been made in the North Dakota legislature, and all the officials of the company were amused at the idea of its being removed to so remote a region as North Dakota. The company has no connection whatever with the proposition. Equally unfounded is the statement that it preposes to presure a reproposition. Equally unrounded is the statement that it proposes to procure a re-newal of its charter by bribing the legisla-tors of Louisiana. The constitution of that state prohibits the charter of any lot-WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-Chandler, rising that state prohibits the charter of any lot-tery upon the expiration of that of the present company. Equally unfounded is the statement made by the correspondent of some newspapers that the company had contributed a sum of money to the Repub-lican party in the presidential election. The managers of the Louisiana lottery are all genuine Democrats, and thoroughly honest in all their dealings."

# A Freedmen's Society Celebration.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The twenty-second anniversary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education society was celebrated here to day in the First Methodist Episco-pal church. Several noted divines delivered addresses.

# Precinct 34 Case Decided.

HELENA, Feb. 24.-Judge McHalton, of Butte, to-day decided the Shrievalt case ia Silver Bow county, in favor of Sullivan, Democrat. It is possible the case will be

appenied.
The judge, after reviewing the case at length and disposing of the legal technicalities, declares: "It appears the election at Precinct 34 was fair, open and honest and that the canvas and count were honest and correct."

# A heavy snow storm and the worst of this winter, is reported prevailing all over Montaga. Cattle men are uneasy.

Three Little Children Burned. AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 24.-Yesterday three children of Hunt Head, aged six, four and two where playing at home when the house caught fire and the children were burned

The French in Africa Attacked. Pages, Feb. 24.-Information has reached here that 500 of the King of Dahomey's troops attacked the French posts at Lotononin, Senegal. The French repulsed them and killed sixty.

# A Tug Boat Blown Up.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 24 .- The tug beat Flora D. blew up yesterday, thirty miles above here, killing Engineer William Grimby, his son and the colored cook, seinjuring Captain Hall and Pilot

# A British Ambassador's Son Shot.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.-A son of Sir R. D. Marier, British ambassador, was wounded yesterday by the accidental dis-charge of a pistol which he carried.

# The Duc d' Orleans.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.] Paris, Feb. 24.- By cable to the New York Herald.] -The Duc d' Orleans causes more embarrassment to the government than was at first thought possible. He probably will be sent this evening or Tuesday morning to the maison centrale.

President Carnot has all along intended

Orleans Goes to Clairvaux. PARIS, Feb. 24.—The Duke of Orleans was to

### ay removed to the prison at Clairvaux. A Great Society Event.

cial to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.] BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Feb. 24.-Super visor Norman, of Sherwood city, who was formerly in the employ of Lord & Taylor, New York, is engaged to Miss May Loveland, a niece of C. P. Huntington, the railroad prince. They are to be married at Oneonta, April 15. It will be one of the great society events of the season.

A Home Ruler Returned. LONDON, Feb. 24 .- The election to fill the vacancy in the commons caused by the mysterious disappearance of Jasper D. Pyne, Home Ruler, resulted in the return of Alfred Webb, Home Ruler.

### Biggar's Remains Interred. BELFAST, Feb. 24. - The remains of Biggar were interred at Carnmoney to-day.

THE IMPERIAL RESCRIPTS.

### The Emperor is Not Discouraged at the Re sults of the Elections for the Reichstag.

Special to THE HERALD-Examiner Dispatch. BERLIN, Feb. 24.-Emperor William's determination to carry out his labor rescripts has not been shaken by the nega-

## Result of the German Elections.

rose seventeen feet in fifteen hours Saturday. The railroad bridge across it was washed away for 200 feet, and half a mile of track on the bank of the river is gone. Telegraphic communication is interrupted. communication is interrupted. but a wire was placed across the river last

PHCENIX, Ariz., Feb. 24.-A courier just arrived from the lower dam on the Hassayampa reports a tremendous mountain of water came down Hassayampa about 2 o'clock Saturday morning and thirty-four men lost their lives rt the lower dam where they were at work. They were all whites, except three Chinese. The courier reports the town of Wickenburg all right. The loss of life in the valley between Wickenberg and the dam may not be known for some days, but is without doubt consider-able and the number may possibly reach thirty or forty. The courier states that the upper dam had undoubtedly broken and carried the other two dams below down with it. The loss of property in dams alone will amount to about eight hundred thousand dollars.

# Suspense About Walnut Grove.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Feb. 24.-No farther particulars were received to-day from the Walnut ticulars were received to day from the Wainut Grove disaster. A courier has been looked for all day, but he has failed to arrive. As the dis-tance is sixty miles and the roads are washed out and the streams badly swollen, this may ac-count for the delay. Another courier was started from here to night, as the supense con-tinues intense and the gravest fears entortained that it may prove worse than first reported. The stage due on that route Sunday night has not yet arrived.

# MORMON MISSIONARIES.

## An East End Mob Jeer and Hoot at Them, Finally Driving Them Away.

[Special to THE HERALD-Examiner Dispatch.] LONDON, Feb. 24.—[By cable to the New York Herald. |- A party of Mormon missionaries who are at present engaged in a proselyting campaign in London and parts of Great Britain, had a lively time of it in London yesterday. The missionaries, three in number; began their meeting or service, and in a short time a large crowd had collected. The missionaries were listened to with attention for a time, but presently irreverent remarks began to be heard from several persons in the crowd, they being particularly anxious to know at how many wives were possessed by one of ed the elders. The interrogatories disconcerted the Mcrmons and excited much certed the Mcrmons and excited much achieved her victory, and out of a total of achieved her victory, and out of a total of sortion of the service of the they being particularly anxious to know to many wives were possessed by one of the elders. The interrogatories disconcerted the Mcrmons and excited much laughter and jeering among the crowd. Presently a member of the Anti-Mormon teague appeared on the scene to offer opposition to the Latter-day Saints. He remained the crowd that not very long ago a young woman, one of their number, who had been induced to emigrate by Mormon missionaries, had returned to her mother's home, shoeless and starving, with two little children, having tramped the whole distance from Liverpool. He concluded by producing the young woman in question and asking if they wanted more of their sisters served as she had been. This excited the crowd, which groaned and hooted. Mud and other refuse were thrown at the unlucky Mormons, who now prepared to make a hasty exit from the scene. They were chased by the mob, however; their clothing was torn, their hats knocked in and they were otherwise maltreated. Fin ally they sought refuge in a four wheel cab and were driven rapidly away, still followed for some distance by a number of people, who, however, soon gave up the chase. This is the second experience of the kind that Mormon missionaries have had in the East End within the last six months.

# against any act of clemency, which would now almost certainly precipitate a cabinet crisis. CHICAGO IS CHOSEN

By the House of Representatives as the Site

FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR IN 1892.

The Excitement During the Balloting-The The Various Competitors Marshaling Their Forces-The First Ballot.

Washington. Feb. 24.—In spite of the bad day with rain falling, the hall and galleries at noon were packed with spectators while crowds obstructed the corridors. All of these people had gathered to witness the deciding struggle between New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Washington, upon the result of which depended the location of the world's fair of 1892. The most representative men were to be seen in the reserved galleries. The clerk read the special order prescribing the method of voting upon the site for the fair, requiring some one place to have a majority of the votes cast.

Blount, of Georgia, wished to know if

suits. The election was a purely political one, conducted by party managers for political purposes. The ideas professed by the Emperor did not enter into their programmes and made no alteration in their policy. The rescripts were not conceived for political purposes. According to government orders they have a larger and grander scope. They may yet have the effect of modifying the old parties and raising up new ones incidentally to the accomplishment of their main object—the readjustment of the relations of labor and capital, the cure of social grief and the raising of the poor man in the scale of society. It is impossible to define as yet the composition and exact complexion of the new reichstag. Supplementary elections must be looked to to show the balance of parties, and by this delicate arrangement the character of the house is only to be determined.

Besult of the German Elections.

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Besult of the German Elections.

The fifth ballot showed a total vote of fig. and the apprehensions of the Chicago for New York party.

THE LOUISIANA LOTTERY.

Jubul Early Says the Company Does Not Desire to Remove to North Dakota.

[Special to The Herald—Examiner Dispatch, If the Walnut Grove dam. If a disaster has occurred, the loss of life and damage to property must be very great. The walnut force plant institution with General J. A. Early, joint commissioner of that institution with General G. T. Beaure gard, says: "A telegram from New Or leans states that as the Louisiana lottery had falled to procure a charter in the North Dakota legislature, the next move would be to bribe the Louisiana legislature for a renewal of the charter by assuming day. The railroad bridge across it was a parent of the result was the foliogonal to the subject of the same properties. Chicago added the paprehensions of the Chicago of fig., and the apprehensions of the Chicago of fig. and the apprehensions of the Chicago of fig. and Washington 3. The following the figure of the column St. Louis macked the policy of the column state of the supprehensions of the Chicago of fig. and Washingt Chicagoans.

The fifth ballot showed a total vote of

at their small gain and began to realize that they could do no more. The desertion of Wade, of Missouri, from St. Louis to Chicago added to their alarm, so the reading of the vote was demanded not to verify it but to secure time for consulta tion. Heads were together all over the House and the result was shown just as the roll call was begun by Wilson rising and moving a recess until to-morrow at 11 and moving a recess until to morrow at 11 o'clock. There was a shout of disapproval and derision from the compact Chicago forces and when the speaker attempted to put the question several Chicagoans were on their feet with points of order alleging the motion came too late and that the roll call had between the control of the control o

run. The speaker, however, declared he nad recognised Wilson before the first name was called and put the question. Without waiting for the announcement of the viva voce vote, Wilson demanded the yeas and nays, and they were ordered. There was much excitement on the floor at this point. Flower was hurrying about from one man to another, pointing at the clock, which indicated the hour of 4:30, and trying a recess. A rumor ran over to the western side of the hall, where Chicago was in force, that it was the purpose of New York to arrange over night for the transfer of their strength and that of St. Louis to Washington, and and that of St. Louis to Washington, and the fact that Wilson was in charge of Wash-ington's interest was the leading move-ment that tended to add currency to the rumor If such was the purpose, however, it failed signally, for on the yeas and nays the vote of the west clannishly railied to gether and the House refused to take a recess by a vote of yeas 138, and nays 174. The Chicagoans answered in feverish im-patience, fearing that dilatory tactics

The Chicagoans answered in feverish impatience, fearing that dilatory tactics would lose them the advantage they held. Mason rushed forward to the clerk, exclaiming, "Call the roll," "Call the roll." New York's backbone was broken, however, and there was little further opposition. The clerk again took up his list and the resultwas 311 votes, divided as follows; Chicago, 154; New York, 112; St. Louis, 27; Washington, 17. A majority would be 156 and Chicago had 154, just two votes short. There was an agony of expectation when Mason dragged Reyburn, Judge Kelly's successor, forward. He said he wished to change his vote from New York to Chicago and did so, He was greeted with applause and evidently expected to lead a stampede for Chicago, but was disappointed. Nobody

year was \$328,190.

In the House of Commons.

London, Feb. 24.—In the commons Morley gave notice that he would move as an amendment to Smith's motion that the house reprobates the charges as the gravest and most obvious falsehoods based upon the property of the property an amendment to Simith's motion that the house reprobates the charges as the gravest and most obvious falsehoods based upon calumny, that had been made against members, and whilst expressing satisfaction at the exposure of evil-doers, regrets the wrong inflicted and the suffering and loss condured through those sets of flagrancy. wrong inflicted and the suffering and loss endured through these acts of fiagrancy.

Lewis, member from Antrim, gave notice that he would move that the house deplores that Dillion and O'Brien and seven other members have been declared parties to a treasonable conspiracy; that Parnell and many others are declared parties to a criminal conspiracy and the house finds the conduct of such members deserving of severe condemnation.

deserving of severe condemnation.

Sexton moved to adjourn. His purpose was to call the attention of the house to the illegal violence used by the Irish executive and the police outrages during the Clon gorey evictions.

Balfour dealed that the police had destroyed the property of the tenants. Sexton, he said, appeared to think the evictioned persons should be allowed to violate the law with impunity. Certainly landlords should be sparing in the use of violent methods of eviction, yet if it was once admitted that the law might be defied whenever resistance was

deserving of severe condemnati

Clellan, McCord, McCormick, McCreary, McKinley, Milliken, Morey, Morgan, Morrill, Morrow, O'Neil, of Massachusetts; Osborne, Outhwaite, Owen, of Indiana; Owens, of Ohio; Parrett, Payson, Pendle ton, Perkins, Peters, Pickler, Post, Pugsley, Ray, Reed, of Iowa, Reyburn, Rife, Rockwell, Rowell, Sayers, Scranton, Scull, Seney, Shively, Smith, of Illinois; Stephenson, Struble, Sweney, Taylor, of Illinois; Taylor, of Tennessee; E. B. Taylor; J. D. Taylor, Thomas, Thompson, Townsond, of Colorado; Townsend, of Pennsylvania; Turner, of Kansas; Turpin, Vandever, Van Schaick, Walker, of Massachusetts; Watson, Wheeler, of Michigan; Whiting, Wyckham, Wike, Williams, of Ohio; Wilson, of Kentucky; Wilson of Washington, Yoder—157.

The vote or New York was: Andrew, Baker, Banshead, Banks, Bangos, Beek, Schaefer's highest ron was 168. Average: Schae

and Helser, eight-inch balk line. Catton won by 5 points, with an average of 10 5-12. This af-ternoon's game was between Catton, playing eight-inch balk, and Schaefer, fourteen inch balk line. The latter won. Catton only reached 25%, Schaefer's highest run was 168. Average: Schae-fer. 20-20; Catton, 10 16-94. The game to night was between Daly and Ives. Both played eight-inch balk. It was won by Duly, Ives' score was 239. Averages: Daly, 20-20-31; Ives, 9-23-34. Yoder—157.
The vote on New York was: Andrew, Baker, Bankhead, Banks, Barnes, Beckwith, Belden, Berger, Bingham, Blanchard, Blount, Beatner, Breckinridge, of Arkansas; Brown, of Virginia; Brunner, Buchanan, of New Jersey; Buchanan, of Virginia; Buckalew, Bunn, Campbell, Candler, of Georgia; Carlton, Cate, Clancy, Clarke, of Alabama, Clements, Covert, Colles, Crisp, Cummings, Delano, Dibble, Dingley, Dunphy, Edmunds, Elliott, Farquhar; Fitch, Flood, Flowers, Fowler, Geisenbainer, Grimes, Harmer, Henderson, of North Carolina; Herbert, Kerr, of Pennsylvania; Ketchum, Knapp, Laidlaw, Lansing, Lehibach, Lester, of Georgia; Lodge, Magner, Maish, Martin, of Texas; McAdoo; McCarthy, McClammy, MeMillan, McCae, Miles, Mofitt, Moore, of New Hampshire; Moore, of Texas; Mutchler, Nute, O'Neill, of Pennsylvania; Payne, Peel, Penngton, Perry, Pierce, Price, Quakenbush, Turner, Raines, Reilley, Richardson, Rogers, Rowland, Russell, Rancer, Stanford, Sawyer, Sherman, Simmonds, Spinola, Stahlaeicker, Stivers, Tillman, Tracey, Tucker, Turner, of Georgia; Turner, of New York; Washington, Wheeler, of Alabama; Wilcox, Wiley, Wilkinson, Wise, Wright, Yardley and Speaker Reed—107.

St. Louis—Bland, Breckinrige, of Kentucky; Caruth, Catchings, Cochran, Dockery, Ellis, Enloe, Frank, Goodnight, Hatch, The vote on New York was: Andrew,

## The Alaska Seal Fisheries Lease. Washington, Feb. 24.-The Alaska scal

fisheries awards were not made to-day and probably will not be made for several days. THE OLD, OLD STORY.

### loston Society Discovers that a Real Russian Count that It Lionized is a Real Humbur.

church he remained in his apartments at Claremont park. People now are beginning to theorize about the "count." They believe he is a Russian Nihilist of the peaceable and not the dynamite order. The theory advanced is that Lippman ran away "Yes, I hate the Roman Catholic religbelieve he is a Russian Nihilist of the peaceable and not the dynamic order. The theory advanced is that Lippman ran away from Russia to escape falling into the hands of the Czar's minions. The Lippmans and the Zubofs, for that matter, are both friends of the Russian government and representatives of both families now hold office under it. This being so, it is argued that the Nihilistic end of the family does not stand in good favor at home, and consequently the draft for \$165 on Aunt Baroness Lippman will be returned dishonored. St. Louis—Bland, Breckinrige, of Kentucky; Caruth, Catchings, Cochran, Dockfery, Ellis, Enloe, Frank, Goodnight, Hatch, Heard, Kinsey, Mansur, Mills, Montgomery, Niedringhaus, Morton, O'Neill, of Indian; Stockdale, Stone, of Kentucky; Stone, of Missouri; Tarsney, Walker, of Missouri; Wilson, of Missouri—25.

Washington—Bowden, Browne, of Virvinia: Compton, Dehayen, Gibson, Hamphill, Hooker, Lee, Lester, of Virginia; McComas, O' Farrell, Rusk, Skinner, Stewart, of Georgia; Stewart, of Texas; Stockbridge, Stump, Wilson, of West Virginia—18.

Changes on the eighth and last ballot were Abbott from St. Louis to Chicago:

honored.

That Lippman is a political renegade seems true in view of the admission that while a student at the university at Kiev he was one of a band of student insurrection that the student insurrection is the state of the s tionists who rioted and were arrested.

Stockbridge, Stump, Wilson, of West Virginia—18.
Changes on the eighth and last ballot were Abbott from St. Louis to Chicago; Catchings from Chicago to St. Louis; I Cobb from St. Louis to New York; Enloe from New York to St. Louis; Hare from St. Louis to Chicago; Hemphill from New York to Washington; Reility from Washington to New York; Skinner from New York to Washington; Reility from Washington to New York to Chicago. In addition the following members voted who dropped out in the preceding vote, or had not voted at all: Allen of Mississippi; Forman and Wilke for Chicago; Cothran for St. Louis and O'Neil, of Pennsylvania, for Washington. The following named members who had voted previously dropped out: Anderson, of Mississippi; Cheadle, Oates, of Chicago; People, Cardisle and Wade, of St. Louis; Stewart, of Vermont; and Morse, of New York party. The announcement of the result was greeted with thundering applause by Chicago's adherents. The House adjourned at 6 o'clock in the midst of an uproar. the was one of a band of student insurrectionists who rioted and were arrested. Lippman was sharp enough to escape and went post haste to London. There he had some sort of a scrape which is said to have caused him to lose favor with the great Nihilist leader Stepniak.

Here is what the weekly society journal of this esthetic village says: "That delightful darling and so enjoyable Russian count, who has some time past been such a favorite in swell society, sitting at the feet of society beauties, kissing him to the upper round of the society ladder, has turned out to be a miserable little adventured. All those who went to his afternoon teas, where real caravan tea was imbibed, are sitting on the stool of repentance, mourning bitterly their ingenuous credulity. It is safe to predict that the 'offs' and 'owskya' will be viewed with disfavor for some time by our upper circles, and those foreign counts, especially of Russian osigin.

"The story is a familiar one and its more." sian osigin.

o Cladeton side, but here all were winners. To-night the toots of horns mingled with booming of cannon, and at the clubs, hotels and had made a bargain with the Farnet party to the prejudice of undenominational edu-cation, agreeing to abandon opposition to Catholic schools for Irish support on other things. Morley and Sexton have been in-terviewed on the subject and deny any fair to Chicago is being celebrated with

and the like, there is to be seen the losing

of cannon, and at the citos, according to the world's other resorts the coming of the world's other resorts the coming of the world's

The Anti-Poverty Society Opposes a Fair.

[Special to THE HERALD-Examiner Dispatch.]

by the Anti-Poverty society last night

John Egelman, wao addressed the organiza

and wages would be lowered. Besides rents would increase and the cost of the laborer's living would be higher. Other speakers took the same ground.

What Depew Says.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-The fight over the

world's fair site is regarded as finally settled by the action of the House to-day. New York lend-

NEW YORK, Feb. 24 .- At a meeting held

## such compact. Eartnquakes in Rome.

ROME, Feb. 24.-Two slight earthquakes have caused great alarm.

# Fall of an Iron Cupola.

HAMBURG, Feb. 24 -The iron cupcle of tion on the subject of the world's fair, took the ground that the exposition, if held here, would be detrimental to the interests of the workingmen of this city. The the Flora concert ball fell to-day, burying thirty-eight workmen. Five were taken out dead, eight severely injured and five others are missing. of the workingmen of this city. The surplus labor of America and the pauper labor of Europe would, he declared, be drawn hither to aid in the construction,

# The Question of Executive Sessions

Washington, Feb. 24.—In executive ses sion of the Senate this afternoon the publication of the proceedings of secret sessions was considered. The practice of discus-sing nominations behind closed doors was sing nominations behind closed doors was criticised by several Senators as un-American. It is understood, however, that in accordance with Delph's resolution offered several days ago, it was decided to make inquiry into the method by which the newspapers secure their information concerning proceedings in executive session.

# He Will Be Lost.

world's fair site is regarded as finally settled by the action of the House to-day. New York leading representatives accept the defeat calmly and philosophically, and consider it final. They say that New York, despite many drawbaseks, made a gallant fight, and now they have been beaten bow greefully to the situation, and intend to do what they can to make the fair a success. Chicago, the New York leaders think, has taken a tremendous responsibility upon herself. Depew says to night: "The most marvelous exhibit of modern times has just closed successfully in Paris. Whatever Chicago does is to be compared with that. If she equals it, she has made a success; if she surpasses it, she has made a triumph; if she falls beliew it, she will be held responsible by the American people for having assumed what she was not equal to. I believe, however, she will succeed." Many St. Louis and Washington men have already announced that they intend to work for Chicago. It is not believed that the strength of the opponents of the fair will exceed sixty votes. It is probable, however, a large number of members will be found in favor of postponing the date of the fair until 1893. To-night the Chicago people are overflowing with gladness. Forest, Miss., Feb. 24-Miss Loftin was sassinated in Smith county by an unknown party. A young negro named Wise is suspected of the crime and has been arrested. He will be taken to the scene of the crime, if not lost on the

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 24.-Colonel John M. Bar our, a well known business man and politician, ied here to-day. Colonel Barbour was a direct escendant of Zachary Taylor.

Immense line of People's party badges just arrived at People's Equitable

Prescriptions a specialty at Crismon, Scarff & Co.'s, the druggists. Try them.

# WALL PAPER

And ingrains, decorations, magnificent line at Dinwoodey's

AUCTION TRADE SALE.

A Safe Investment

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure, a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggists a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for an affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co.'s drug store. A Safe Investment

# MACK FROST IS HERE. We offer fifty dozen toboggan caps at 25, 5 and 50 cents, worth double the money. Simon Bros.

COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL! The Home Coal Co. furnishes all kinds of coal promptly on time, as cheap as any firm in the city. No. 40 Main, telephone

stone and Education.

(Special to THE HERALD-Examiner Dispatch.) HOLYOKE, Mass., Feb. 23.-Dr. Lorimer, the noted lecturer, was booked for a lecture at the Holyoke opera house Friday night on "The French Revolution," under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian association. The opera house was crowded. Among the audience were some of the most prominent Catholic citizens of the city, two-thirds of the population of which are of that faith. Instead of confining himself to his subject, Dr. Lorimer started off with [Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.] an attack upon the Catholic religion in such Bosron, Feb. 24.-R. I. Lippman, the a manner that a decided sensation was crebogus Russian count, whose career in the ated. Nearly every word he uttered was Hub's upper tendom was fully set forth directed at the priests and the power of the other day in the Examiner, was very Rome. He explained, too, how great were mum yesterday. Instead of acting as established, the benefits that his audience had gained cort to some society lady and going to from the overthrow of the influence of the

> "Yes, I hate the Roman Catholic relig-"Yes, I hate the Roman Catholic relig-ion," he said; "I detest it root and branch; I abhor it. You know that I am a Scotch-man and was educated in America, there-fore it is natural for me to detest the Cath-olic religion. Oh, I detest and hate that schism—schism—schism. But we must admit that there are some good people in the Catholic church, although they wor-ship devils, virgins and statues. Some of the Catholic church, although they wor-ship devils, virgins and statues. Some of our Catholic servant girls are good, al-though they do worship these devils. Oh, but that schism, that schism, that schism is what I hate." With these words he stargered back on the stage. Most of the audience had left by this time, but a few remained to hear the speaker through to the and the end.

> The members of the Young Men's Chris ian association are greatly excited over than association are greatly excited over the lecturer's strange course and have been investigating the matter to day, as have other prominent citizens. The lecturer's spotless reputation and high character sil-enced the charge of intoxication that many were inclined to make, and finally it has been agreed that Dr. Lorimer's conduct was due to a large dose of quinine taken on that evening to relieve a chill from which he was suffering. The city is greatly wrought up over the matter, and, strange wrought up over the matter, and, strange to say, the lecturer fails to understand that he indulged in this tirade, and denies it in the face of the evidence of hundreds

## Dr. Lorimer Repents.

[Special to THE HERALD-Examiner Dispatch.] sian osigin.

"The story is a familiar one, and its moral is pointed with cruel emphasis over again. "Sassiety" aristocrats seem to be dazed by the very thought that a nobleman is near at hand, and fail into the old trap whenover it is set for them. In the sad affliction that last befell them they have our sincerest condolence. However, they can consol themselves by reflecting on caravan tea and samover, for these were as real as the humiliating swindle they masked."

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

HOUTORE, Mass., Feb. 31.—There was an unusual attendance at the morning service in the Second Baptist church yesterday. Protestants and Catholics alike were could make of his geotesque and bitter worsis at his lecture Friday night. On that occasion he appeared before a cultivated audience to deliver a lecture og a "The French Revolution," but when he came van tea and samover, for these were as real as the humiliating swindle they masked."

The Cataolle Education Compact Denied.

London, Feb. 24.—There is a great deal of agitation in parliamentary circles over the allegation made by Chamberlain in his letter to the Times that the Cladatore parts.

at the Gladstone party
with the Parnell party
undenominational edu
abandon opposition to
make in reference to Lormer's peculiar make in reference to Lormer's peculiar conduct. He said Lorimer had been ill and had taken so much quinine that it nad robbed him of his mental and physical powers. Dr. Lorimer then arose, and, with a broken voice, tears streaming down his cheeks, said that Dr. Booth had truly explained this terrible affair. No one regretted the occurrence more sincerely than he, and it afforded him pleasure to thus publicly apologize. The money paid the doctor for his lecture he returned to the committee. He then announced his text and preached a most brilliant sermon. Dr. Lorimer is one of the leading Prohibitionists in the west and never drinks intoxicating beverages. ing beverages.

## Cardinal Gibbons on the Negro Problem. BALTIMORE, Feb. 23 .- Cardinal Cibbons egan to-day a course of lenten sermons. Before beginning his sermon to day Cardi-nal Gibbons made an address to the con-gregation in behalf of negro and Indian missions. "There are now," said his eminence in closing, "about seven million negroes in the United States, and the regroes in the Chited States, and the regro question has become a serious prob-em to the American people. The best solution of the problem, in my judgment, will be found in christianizing the ne-

A Patriotic Son of America on Catholicism. [Special to THE HERALD-Examiner Dispatch.] Columnus, O., Feb. 24.-Washington's birth lay was celebrated Saturdy evening at a meeting held under the auspices of at a meeting held under the auspices of the Patriotic Sons of America, at which Govervor Campbell presided. Among the speakers was D. W. O'Brien, state vice-president of the organization. His re-marks were largely construed to be an at-tack on the Catholic church. Considerable comment has been created by the speech, and Governor Campbell has made a state-ment in justification of his presence, which he says was by pressing invitation. He ment in justification of his presence, which he says was by pressing invitation. He declared that the address of O'Brien had been exaggerated; that the speaker said nothing derogatory to the Irish, and did say that the order was not opposed to the Catholic church. The governor in his statement declared that O'Brilla is a mechanic and not a public speaker, and probably said more than he really meant to say. The governor announces that he would not The governor announces that he would not preside at a public meeting at which and one's creed or politics were attacked.

LONDON, Feb. 24 .- Chamberlain, in a letter to the Times, denounces the new compact of the Tomes, denounces the new com-pact of the Caladstonians for the purchase of the Parnellite votes by the abandonment of the principle of undenominational educa-tion in favor of the Catholics.

# Father Stephens' Indian Mission

Jamestown, N. D., Feb. 24.-Father Stephens, a Catholic missionary, has arrived here from Washington en route to the Turtle Mountain Indian reservation, commissioned by Miss Drexel, of Phila-delphia, to investigate the reports of desti-tution among the Indians at the reser-vation and supply them, if necessary, with food and clothing.

# WHAT IT COSTS

must be carefully considered by the great majority of people, in buying even necessities of life. Hood's Sarsaparilla commends itself with special force to the great middle classes, because it combines positive economy with great medicinal power. It is the only medicine of which can truly be said "100 Doses One Dollar," and a bottle taken according to directions will average to last a month.